(including Local Body), Government Aided Schools and Education Guarantee Scheme (EGS) and Alternative and Innovative Education (AIE) Centres. The Scheme has been extended to upper primary stage of education, *i.e.* classes VI-VIII with effect from 1.10.2007, in 3479 Educationally Backward Blocks (EBBs). The programme will be extended to all areas **across** the country from 2008-09.

Schools without lavatories in Jharkhand

971. MS. MABEL REBELLO: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) how many schools in Jharkhand are yet to have lavatories;

(b) by when all the schools in the State would have lavatories;

(c) whether there would be water facilities as well in these schools, alongwith lavatories:

(d) if not, the reasons therefor; and

(e) by when these facilities would be given to all the schools in the State?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMD. ALIASHRAF FATMI): (a) As per 7th India Educational Survey conducted by NCERT with reference date 30.9.2002, out of a total of 22,690 schools in Jharkhand, 19,643 schools did not have urinals and 18,518 schools were without lavatories.

(b) to (e) Education being a concurrent subject, school education primarily comes under the purview of the State Governments. Government of India also provides assistance to **the** States for various infrastructure facilities under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan, including drinking-water and toilet facilities.

Building of Navodaya Vidyalaya in Uttarakhand

t972. SHRI HARISH RAWAT: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether the classes for Navodaya Vidyalaya at Bageshwar in Uttarakhand are beirng conducted;

(b) whether the foundation-stone for construction of the building for the Vidyalaya'has been laid;

(c) if so, whether construction work has started; and

(d) if not, the reasons for the delay and by when construction work would be started?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRYOFHUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD.ALIASHRAF FATMI):(a)Yes,Sir.

(b) Yes, Sir.

tOriginal notice of the question was received in Hindi

(c) No, Sir.

(d) The construction work could not be started due to non-transfer of the proposed land in favour of Navodaya Vidyalaya Samiti (NVS) by the State Government. The commencement of construction work depends on transfer of the land free of all encumbrances, by the State Government in favour of NVS.

Role of private sector in elementary education

973. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have assessed the role of private and corporate sectors in the fields of elementary education and in providing Mid-Day-Meals;

(b) if so, what have been the achievements; and

(c) what kind of public-private partnership Government envisages in rural area and what is the reaction of cardboards?

THE MINISTEROF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRI MD. ALIASHRAF FATMI): (a) to (c) In the report of the PPP Sub-Group on social sector brought out by the Planning Commission in 2004, a reference has been made about Public-Private Partnership in Mid-Day Meal Scheme and Computer Aided Learning at Elementary Level under Sarva Shiksha Abhiyan (SSA). The guidelines of the Mid-Day Meal Scheme provide for association of Voluntary Organisations who undertake to supply cooked mid-day meal and provide resource support to the programme through trainng and capacity building, monitoring & evaluation and research. Selection, identification of Voluntary Organizations for the above activities is done by implementing agency of scheme, *i.e.* State* Governments/UT administrations. No assessment has been made of the implementation of the programme through these organizations. A component of Computer Aided Learning (CAL) operated through PPP is funded under SSA. Eighty One (81) private organizations are associated with CAL during the current year. No assessment of the role of private sector in elementary education has been undertaken under SSA.

Standardization and homogenization of **curriculum**

974. SHRI MAHENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have proposed to standardize and homogenize the curriculum across all Indian universities;

(b) if so, the reasons therefor and what academic benefits are likely to accrue thereby; and

(c) whether this would undermine the very integrity of the concept of universities?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF HUMAN RESOURCE DEVELOPMENT (SHRIMATI D. PURANDESWARI): (a) to (c) A Committee has been constituted by the University Grants Commission to suggest a frame-work that would help in ensuring and enhancing the quality and relevance of curriculum. There is no proposal for introduction of any uniform curriculum in respective subjects or disciplines. The universities being autonomous institutions, have the freedom of designing their own curriculum. The introduction of new courses by universities is a regular feature in higher education system.